

CORRECTED VERSION

(19) World Intellectual Property Organization
International Bureau



(43) International Publication Date
21 December 2000 (21.12.2000)

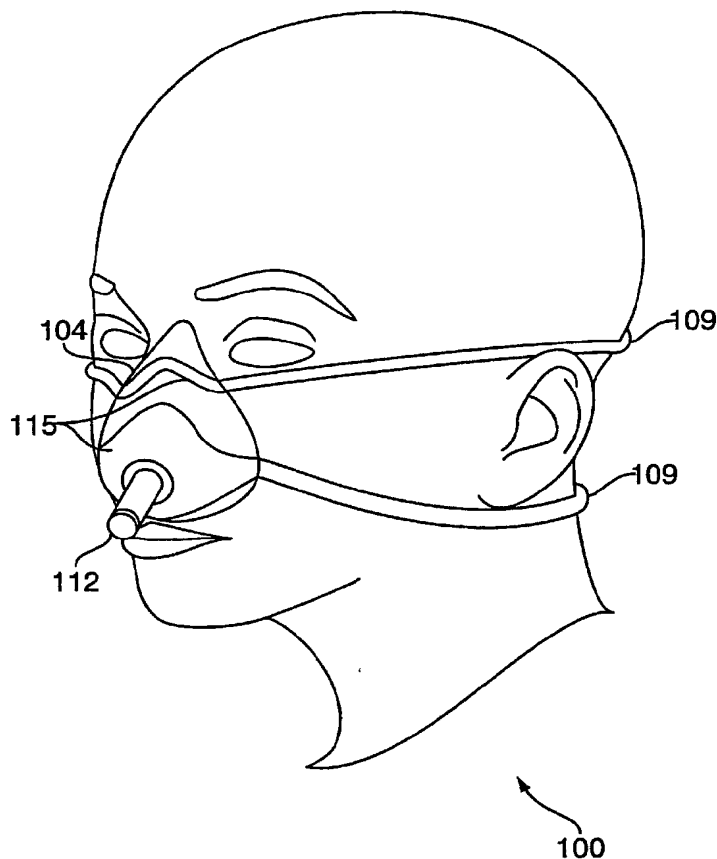
PCT

(10) International Publication Number
WO 00/76568 A1

- (51) International Patent Classification⁷: **A61M 16/06**,
A62B 18/08
- (21) International Application Number: PCT/US00/14309
- (22) International Filing Date: 25 May 2000 (25.05.2000)
- (25) Filing Language: English
- (26) Publication Language: English
- (30) Priority Data:
09/333,682 16 June 1999 (16.06.1999) US
- (71) Applicant: **MALLINCKRODT INC.** [US/US]; 675 McDonnell Blvd., P.O. Box 5840, St. Louis MO 63134 (US).
- (72) Inventors: **HANSEN, Gary, L.**; 19085 Pheasant Circle, Eden Prairie, MN 55346 (US). **BLOOM, Nicole, Denise**; 925 Guerrero Street, #11, San Francisco, CA 94110 (US).
- (74) Agents: **REPPER, George, R.** et al.; Rothwell, Figg, Ernst & Manbeck, Suite 701 East, 555 13th Street N.W., Columbia Square, Washington, D.C. 20004 (US).
- (81) Designated States (*national*): CA, JP.
- (84) Designated States (*regional*): European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE).
- Published:
— with international search report

[Continued on next page]

(54) Title: PLIABLE RESPIRATORY MASK



(57) Abstract: A pliable respiratory mask (100) is provided according to the invention. The pliable respiratory mask (100) includes a mask shell (104) adapted to fit over a portion of a face of a person, the mask shell (104) being formed of a pliable material selected from the group consisting of a woven fabric, a non-woven fabric, a non-woven paper, or a pliable foam material, a hose connector (112) extending through the pliable material of the mask shell (104) and fastened to the pliable material, and an attachment (109) for securing the shell (104) over a portion of the person's face.



WO 00/76568 A1



(48) Date of publication of this corrected version:

18 April 2002

For two-letter codes and other abbreviations, refer to the "Guidance Notes on Codes and Abbreviations" appearing at the beginning of each regular issue of the PCT Gazette.

(15) Information about Correction:

see PCT Gazette No. 16/2002 of 18 April 2002, Section II

PLIABLE RESPIRATORY MASK

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to the field of
5 respiratory masks.

2. Description of the Background Art

A respiratory mask is a device used to deliver a gas or
gases to a person. In its simplest form, the respiratory mask
includes a shell, an attaching means, and a gas supply hose. The
10 respiratory mask may be used to deliver any variety of gases,
including air or oxygen, and a variety of medicines or
treatments.

The shell is fitted over a nose portion of the face of the
person in order to supply a gas to a respiratory system of the
15 person. Related art masks typically have been constructed with
the shell being formed of a relatively rigid material.

However, the respiratory mask of the related art has several
drawbacks. First, the rigid shell may form a poor seal with the
face of the person. Leakage of the supplied gas may be critical
20 in applications where a specific amount of gas must be measured
and delivered. Second, the rigid shell may not accommodate
differences in the shape or size of features, causing gas leakage
and a painful or uncomfortable fit. This may include undesirable
pressure points. Third, the rigid shell of the related art is
25 moisture impermeable, and therefore may trap and retain moisture

such as perspiration or exhaled vapor. The trapped moisture may contribute to a perception of hotness of the mask, and may lead to discomfort. In addition, any perspiration generated under the edges of the mask is not transported away, and may lead to slipping of the mask or chafing and irritation. Fourth, the related art respiratory mask employs a vent hole by which a constant pressure is maintained in the mask by allowing exhaled air to be vented and flushed out by the supplied gas. This may create a jet of air that may cause discomfort for nearby persons, as well as for the mask wearer.

Therefore, there remains a need in the art for an improved respiratory mask.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

A pliable respiratory mask is provided according to a first aspect of the invention. The pliable respiratory mask comprises a mask shell adapted to fit over a respiratory orifice on a portion of a face of a person, the mask shell being formed of a pliable material selected from the group consisting of a woven fabric, a non-woven fabric, a non-woven paper, or a pliable foam material, a hose connector extending through the pliable material of the mask shell and fastened to the pliable material, and an attaching means.

A pliable respiratory mask is provided according to a second aspect of the invention. The pliable respiratory mask comprises a mask shell adapted to fit over a portion of a face of a person,

the mask shell being formed of a pliable material selected from the group consisting of a woven fabric, a non-woven fabric, a non-woven paper, or a pliable foam material, a hose connector extending through the pliable material of the mask shell and
5 fastened to the pliable material, an impermeable coating over a predetermined portion of the mask shell, and an attaching means.

The above and other features and advantages of the present invention will be further understood from the following description of the preferred embodiment thereof, taken in
10 conjunction with the accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a respiratory mask of the present invention;
and

FIG. 2 shows a cross-section of the respiratory mask.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

FIG. 1 shows a respiratory mask 100 of the present invention. The respiratory mask includes a mask shell 104, an attaching means 109, a hose connector 112, and an impermeable coating 115 extending over a predetermined portion or portions of
20 the mask shell 104.

The mask shell 104 is constructed from a permeable material, including, for example, a woven fabric, a non-woven fabric, a non-woven paper, or a pliable foam material (such as foam rubber). The woven or non-woven fabric includes natural fabrics

such as cotton and man-made fabrics such as polyester. The mask shell 104 is of a suitable size to surround and enclose the nose area, but could alternatively be of a size to enclose the mouth area, or both the nose and mouth. Due to the pliable nature of the material, the mask shell 104 conforms to the face of the person, regardless of the shape or size of the person's features. The permeability of the material of the mask shell 104 allows venting of exhaled air and venting of excess supplied gas and expired CO₂. The vented air forms a diffuse pattern that is less annoying than a jet of air from a small vent hole. The permeability of the material of the mask shell 104 also allows moisture to pass through. This is significant because moisture or humidity buildup in a respiratory mask often causes the wearer to feel hot. In addition, the permeability of the material may transport moisture, such as perspiration, away from the skin of the wearer. This prevents further discomfort by the wearer.

The attaching means 109 in the preferred embodiment is a pair of elastic straps 109. Alternatively, one such strap may be used if desired, but two straps form a more stable positioning of the mask 100 on the face of the person.

The hose connector 112 extends through the mask shell 104 and is attached thereto. The hose connector 112 is essentially a stub of pipe, to which a gas supply hose may be attached.

The impermeable coating 115 extends over a predetermined portion or portions of the mask shell 104. In the preferred embodiment, the impermeable coating is a flexible plastic. The

impermeable coating 115 reduces the available venting area of the mask shell 104, in exchange for some rigidity in the mask 100.

In the preferred embodiment, the attaching means 109 is affixed to the mask shell 104 at areas covered by the impermeable coating 115. The pattern shown in the figure is only illustrative, and it is desired to claim any conceivable pattern of the impermeable coating 115.

FIG. 2 shows a cross-section of the mask 100, illustrating the vent portions 119 through which exhaled air or a supplied gas may escape from the mask 100. It can be seen that the periphery of the mask shell 104 in the preferred embodiment comprises vent portions 119 and is not coated by the impermeable coating 115.

While the invention has been described in detail above, the invention is not intended to be limited to the specific embodiments as described. It is evident that those skilled in the art may now make numerous uses and modifications of and departures from the specific embodiments described herein without departing from the inventive concepts.

What is claimed is:

1 1. A pliable respiratory mask, comprising:

2 a mask shell adapted to fit over a respiratory orifice on a
3 portion of a face of a person, said mask shell being formed of a
4 pliable material selected from the group consisting of a woven
5 fabric, a non-woven fabric, a non-woven paper, or a pliable foam
6 material;

7 a hose connector extending through said pliable material of
8 said mask shell and fastened to said pliable material; and

9 at least one attaching member for securing the mask shell
10 over said portion of the person's face.

1 2. The respiratory mask of claim 1, wherein said pliable
2 material allows a predetermined amount of air to pass through.

1 3. The respiratory mask of claim 1, further including an
2 impermeable coating extending over at least a portion of said
3 mask shell.

1 4. The respiratory mask of claim 1, wherein attaching
2 member comprises at least one elastic strap.

1 5. The respiratory mask of claim 1 wherein said portion of
2 said face of said person is a nose.

1 6. A pliable respiratory mask, comprising:
2 a mask shell adapted to fit over a portion of a face of a
3 person, said mask shell being formed of a pliable material
4 selected from the group consisting of a woven fabric, a non-woven
5 fabric, a non-woven paper, or a pliable foam material;
6 a hose connector extending through said pliable material of
7 said mask shell and fastened to said pliable material;
8 an impermeable coating over a predetermined portion of said
9 mask shell; and
10 at least one attaching member for securing the mask shell
11 over said portion of the person's face.

1 7. The respiratory mask of claim 6, wherein said pliable
2 material allows a predetermined amount of air to pass through.

1 8. The respiratory mask of claim 7, wherein said attaching
2 means comprises at least one elastic strap.

1 9. The respiratory mask of claim 6 wherein said portion of
2 said face of said person is a nose.

1/2

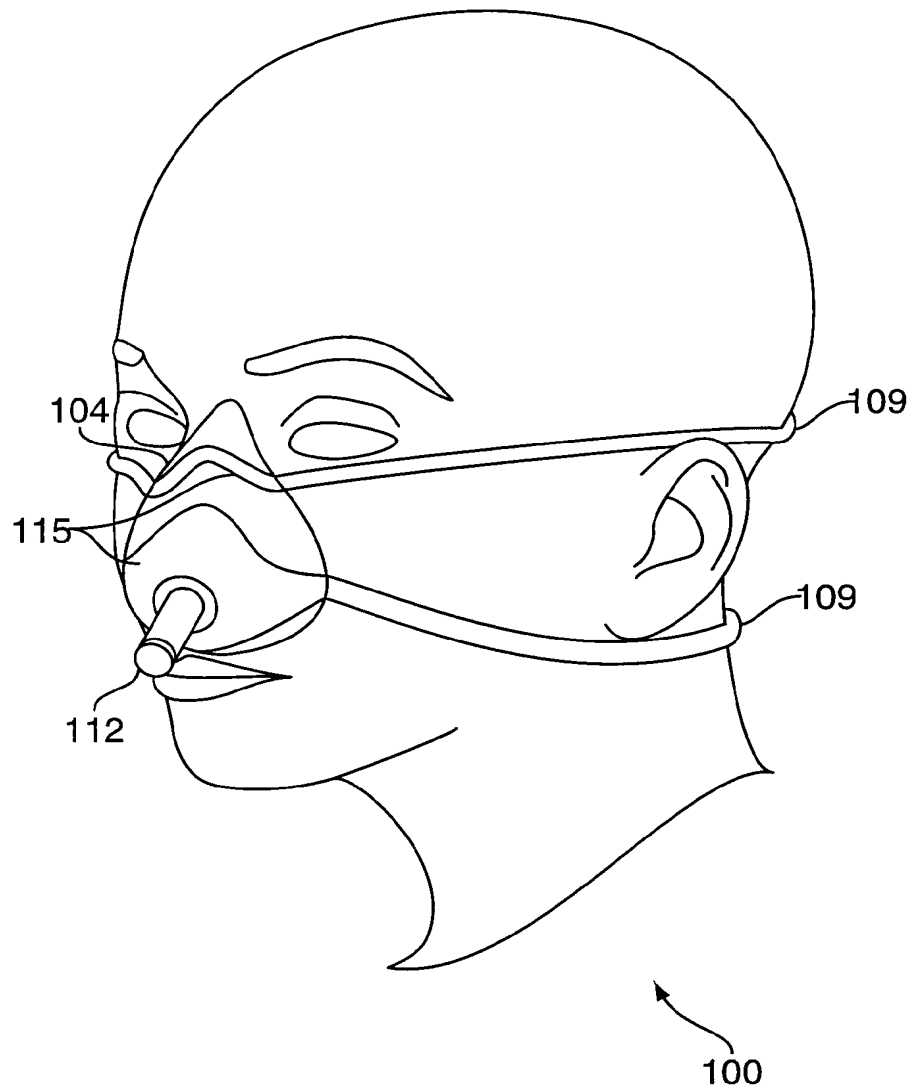


FIG. 1

2/2

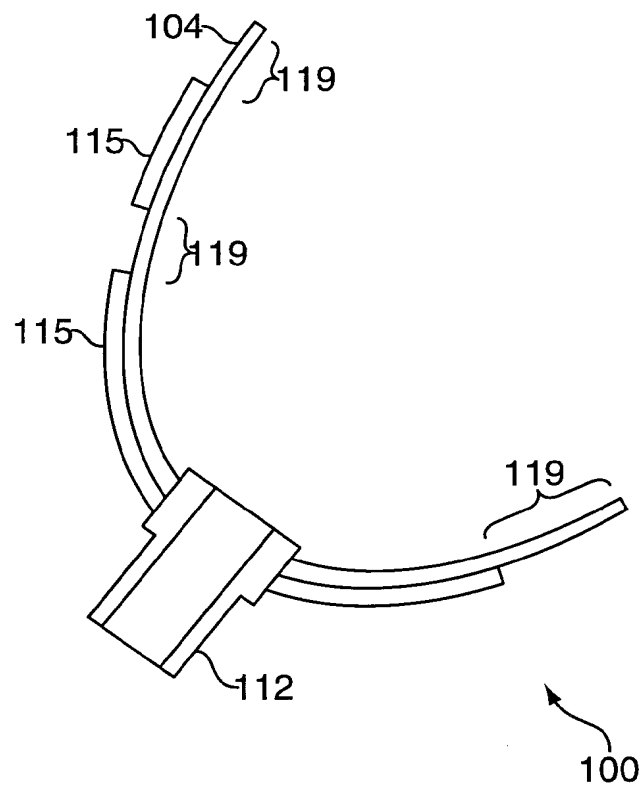


FIG. 2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International Application No

PCT/US 00/14309

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 7 A61M16/06 A62B18/08

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 7 A61M A62B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US 4 002 167 A (RAMBOSEK GEORGE PHILLIP) 11 January 1977 (1977-01-11)	1,3,5,6, 9
Y	column 3, line 63 -column 4, line 55; figure 1	2,4,7,8
Y	EP 0 350 914 A (JAPAN AIRLINES CO) 17 January 1990 (1990-01-17)	2,4,7,8
A	column 4, line 23 -column 6, line 46	1,6
A	WO 97 05919 A (FEUCHTGRUBER GOTTFRIED) 20 February 1997 (1997-02-20)	1,6
	page 4, line 16 -page 5, line 20; figures 1,2	
A	US 4 328 797 A (ROLLINS III OFFORD L ET AL) 11 May 1982 (1982-05-11)	1,6
	column 4, line 14 -column 5, line 22; figures 1-3	



Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.



Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance

"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date

"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)

"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means

"P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

X document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

Y document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

G document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

6 September 2000

Date of mailing of the international search report

13/09/2000

Name and mailing address of the ISA

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Zeinstra, H

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. National Application No

PCT/US 00/14309

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	<p>DE 295 08 234 U (RUTHER HANS MARTIN) 15 February 1996 (1996-02-15) page 6, line 21 -page 7, line 34; figures 1,2</p> <p>-----</p>	1,6

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 00/14309

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 4002167 A	11-01-1977	NONE	
EP 0350914 A	17-01-1990	JP 2274265 A	08-11-1990
		JP 1988811 C	08-11-1995
		JP 2023971 A	26-01-1990
		JP 7016522 B	01-03-1995
		DE 68910408 D	09-12-1993
		DE 68910408 T	19-05-1994
		US 5007114 A	16-04-1991
WO 9705919 A	20-02-1997	DE 19529322 C	13-03-1997
		EP 0854738 A	29-07-1998
		JP 11510410 T	14-09-1999
US 4328797 A	11-05-1982	NONE	
DE 29508234 U	15-02-1996	EP 0743074 A	20-11-1996